



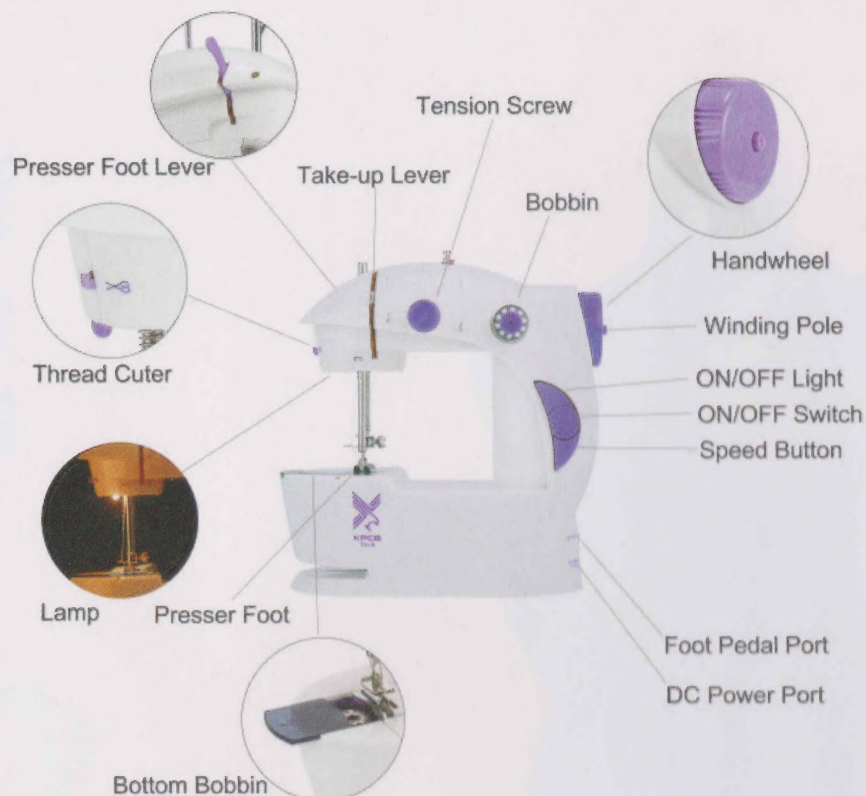
# **Instruction & Troubleshooting**

Please Read Before Operation

**KPSM-201**

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## Accessories



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**Tutorial video is available online, please search in YouTube :**

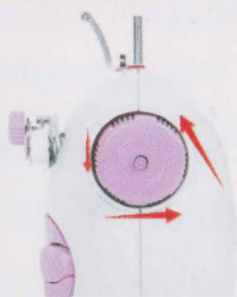
**" Mini Sewing Machine".**

**And doubt or technical assistance please contact:**  
**alisa@kpe-commerce.com**



# 01

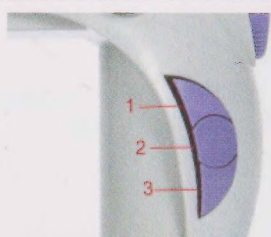
## Name of Key Parts



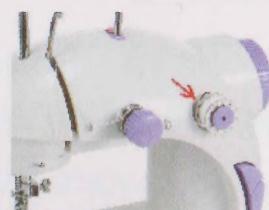
- (1) Handwheel--It serves to mainly three purposes:
- ① Hook up the bottom bobbin thread by turning manually towards you
  - ② Turn it two rounds manually before sewing to stabilize the stitches



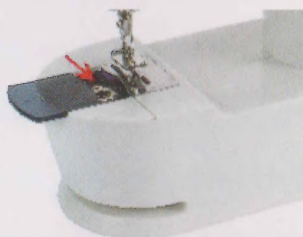
- (2) Tension Screw
- ① Tighten the thread tension by turning clockwise, loosen it anticlockwise
  - ② When threading, the thread must be placed between the clamps, **NOT in the spring (IMPORTANT)**



- (3) Three Buttons
- ① Light On/Off
  - ② Automatic Sewing (On / Off switch)
  - ③ Selective Speed



- (4) Needle Thread Bobbin (Upper Thread Bobbin), --- pull the bobbin out to rewind it when the thread runs out.(Its rotating direction should be clockwise)



- (5) Bottom Bobbin--- bottom thread comes out of it, and the bottom thread works with needle thread (upper thread) to finish seams.



- (6) Foot Pedal--- It offers off-and-on sewing, you can control the sewing as you please. (Note: Automatic sewing button and Foot Pedal cannot be used at the same time)



- (7) Cuff Slot-- It is specially designed for the cuffs of clothes such as sleeves and trousers legs



## 02

## Before Sewing

- (1) Check if both the needle thread and bobbin thread are available. The machine must be threaded correctly (Both needle thread and bobbin thread, refer to Page.4 "Thread the machine"). A wrong threading will cause skipped stitches (cannot sew) and thread breaking and irregular stitches.
- (2) Check if the needle is threaded from left to right (the right side is the Handwheel) refer to Page.4 " Thread the machine"
- (3) Check if the needle is inserted in correct position. (its flat side towards the machine, refer to Page.6 " Needle replacement")
- (4) Check if the machine power is " off " (Automatic Sewing Button), if not, turn the power switch off. (IMPORTANT)
- (5) Insert the machine plug into the machine socket.  
Note: AC power supply and batteries cannot be applied at the same time.
- (6) Insert the power supply plug into the wall outlet.
- (7) Insert the Foot Pedal if you need it.

Note: Foot Pedal and On/Off Button (automatic) cannot be used at the same time.

## 03

## Start to Sew

- (1) Raise up the presser foot by pulling its lever, raise the needle up to its highest position by turning the Handwheel towards you.
- (2) Pull at least 10 cm (4 inches) needle thread from needle. Put the needle thread and bobbin thread under and behind the presser foot.
- (3) Insert the fabric under the presser foot.
- (4) Lay down presser foot.
- (5) Select sewing mode——Foot Pedal, or On/Off Button(automatic). Select the speed (slow or fast) according your need. (IMPORTANT: Foot Pedal and On/Off Button cannot be used at the same time)
- (6) Sew some stitches on the fabric manually by turning Handwheel towards you to stabilize the stitches. (IMPORTANT!)
- (7) Turn it on by On/Off button or Foot Pedal to sew.  
Note: It is suggested to try some sewing on a test fabric to adjust the thread's tension accordingly. (Page.5 "Adjust Thread Tension")
- (8) Switch off the machine immediately when encountering thread breaking, jamming.



## 04

## Finish Sewing

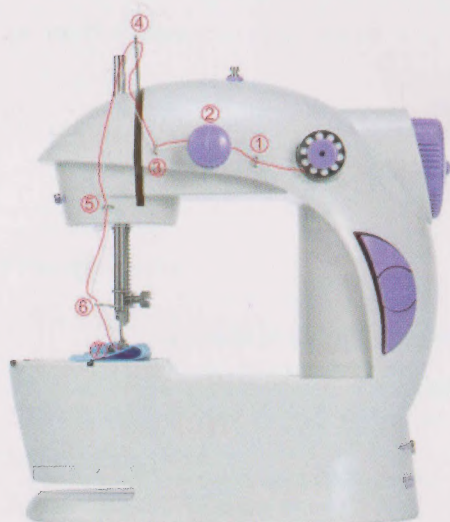
1. After your sewing, raise up the Presser Foot, and raise up the needle to its highest position by turning the Handwheel.
2. Pull the fabric gently, DO NOT pull it by force, otherwise it will warp or break the needle, If the threads are too tight, pull some needle thread from the Takeup Lever.
3. Cut the threads with built-in cutter or scissors.
4. Remember to unplug the machine from electrical outlet, when you do not need to use it again.

## 05

## Thread the Machine

### 5.1 Set the Needle Thread ( Upper Thread )

Please strictly follow the right order to thread the needle thread as illustrated.



Start from Upper Bobbin ( the bobbin must be placed clockwise) the thread must go through:

- ① Eyelet
- ② Tension Screw ( The thread must be placed between the clamps, **NOT in the spring (IMPORTANT)**)
- ③ Eyelet
- ④ Hole of the Takeup Lever
- ⑤ Eyelet
- ⑥ Needle Bar
- ⑦ Needle (IMPORTANT: thread the needle from left to right)



**Thread the needle from left to right . You can use the threader(included in accessories) to thread the needle**

### 5.2 Draw up the Bottom Bobbin Thread

Before drawing up the bottom bobbin thread, pull out at least 10 cm ( 4 inches) needle thread from the needle.



- (1) Slide outward the bottom bobbin coverplate, and place the bobbin in the bobbin holder. (IMPORTANT: the bobbin should be positioned clockwise like Pic. 1)
- (2) Pull about 7cm (3 inches) thread from bobbin and lay it on the slot.
- (3) Lay down Presser Foot, hold the needle thread lightly with your left hand.
- (4) Turn the Handwheel slowly towards you one complete round. Draw up the bobbin thread by pulling up the needle thread with your left hand as illustrated. (Pic.2)
- (5) You can either grab the bobbin thread with your hand or hook it with a scissor. Seal the bottom bobbin with its coverplate. (You can also seal it after the bobbin is positioned)
- (6) Raise up the presser foot, put the needle thread and bobbin thread under and behind the presser foot (pic.3)



Remember to lay down presser foot again and sew some stitches on the fabric manually by turning Handwheel towards you (IMPORTANT!), before turning on the machine to sew.

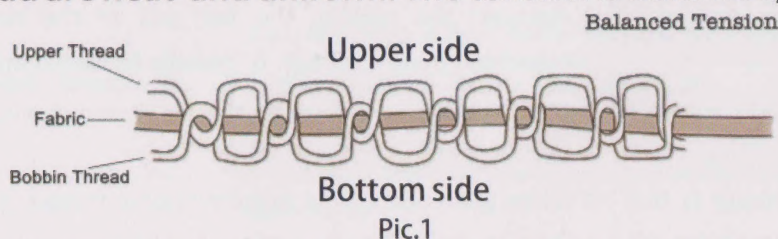
## 06

## Adjust Thread Tension

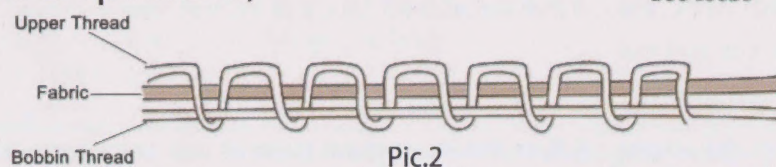


**Thread Tension :** The thread tension should be adjusted according to sewing materials, layers of fabric. Tighten the tension by turning clockwise; and loosen the tension by turning anti-clockwise.

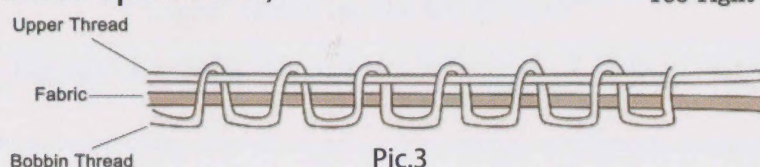
1. As Pic.1 illustrated, it is the normal stitches, which the upper(needle) thread and bobbin thread are neat and uniform. The tension is balanced, just right!



2. As Pic 2 illustrated, if the bobbin thread lies straight along the bottom side of the fabric, the tension is too loose. Please turn the dial to increase the number. (adjust it little by little to optimize it)



3. As Pic.3 illustrated, if the upper thread lies straight along the upper side of the fabric, the tension is too tight. Please turn the dial to decrease the number. (adjust it little by little to optimize it)





**Note:**

If the fabric is too thin/ thick /slippery/ hard, it will cause: skipped stitches, thread breaking, pucker or forming loops, but tension adjustment cannot help that, you'd better change the fabric. Please refer to the Applicable Fabric Chart below.

### Applicable Fabric Chart

Performance Texture	Fabric	Cotton/Linen	Silk/Wool	Polyester	Elastic
Regular		√	√	√	△
Thick		√	√	√	△
Thin		√	×	×	×
Hard		√	√	√	△
Soft		×	×	×	×

1.√: The fabric is compatible with the machine

△: Unstable performance

×: The fabric is not compatible with the machine

2.The definition of the fabric thickness

Thin: Thickness < 0.35mm

Thick: Thicknesses > 0.8mm

Regular:  $0.35\text{mm} \leq \text{Thickness} \leq 0.8\text{mm}$

3.The definition of elastic fabric

If the fabric, which size is "100mm\*30mm", is extended to or over 106mm under 0.5kg tension force, then the fabric is defined as "elastic", otherwise it is "inelastic"

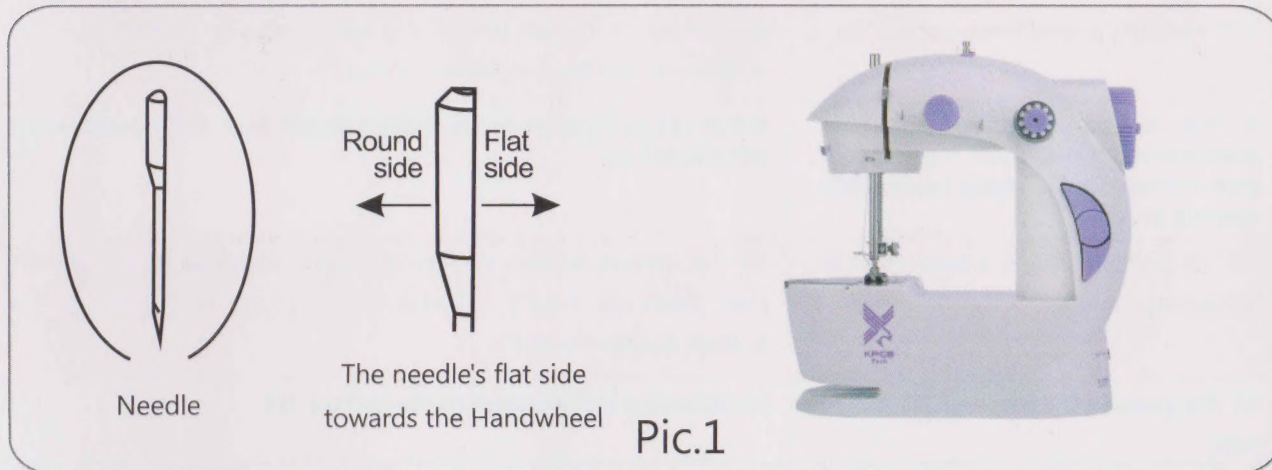
Elastic fabric is not recommended to apply in this machine.

## 07

### Needle Replacement

Caution: Make sure to turn off the machine and plug out the adapter before replacing the needle.

- (1) Raise the needle to its highest position by turning the handwheel and lay down the presser foot.
- (2) Loosen the needle clamp screw by turning it counterclockwise, and remove the needle from the clamp.
- (3) Insert a new needle into the needle clamp with its flat side towards the handwheel, which is very important (Refer to Pic.1).
- (4) When inserting the needle into the needle clamp, push it up against the top, then tighten the needle clamp screw firmly.





## 08

## Wind the Bobbin

**Note:** Remove the fabric and the thread from Takeup lever, before winding the bobbin

1. Pull out the thread spindle (on the top of the machine ) then put the spool on it. ( Pic.1 )
2. Press the winding pole of Handwheel and turn it anti-clockwise, the pole will automatically pop up. (pic.2 )
3. Insert the empty bobbin in the winding pole.
4. Pull a thread from spool and wind it on the empty bobbin for 4-5 circles, then turn on the machine to begin the automatic winding. Guide the winding with side-to-side movement to feed the bobbin evenly.
5. After winding, you can restore the winding pole



## 09

## Trouble Shooting

### Skipped stitches (cannot sew)

Possible Cause	Corresponding Solutions / Reference page in Manual
1 The needle (upper) thread is threaded incorrectly.	1 Rethread the machine in right order. Note that needle thread must be placed between the two clamps in the Tension Screw ( Refer to Page.4 "Thread the machine")
2 Manual stitches are not done before sewing.	2 Sew some stitches manually by turning the Handwheel towards you before turning on the machine in the beginning (Refer to Page.3 "Before sewing")
3 The presser foot is not laid down	3 Lay down the presser foot when starting to sew
4 The needle is incorrectly threaded	4 Thread the needle from left to right (Refer to Page.4 "Thread the Machine")
5 The needle is incorrectly inserted	5 Reinsert the needle, the flat side of the needle is towards the Handwheel (Refer to Page.6 "Needle replacement")
6 The needle is bent or blunt/ of bad quality	6 Replace the needle (Refer to Page.6 "Needle Replacement")
7 Fabric is not suitable for the machine (Too thin, too thick, too soft, too slippery, too hard)	7 Change the fabric
8 The bobbin thread is not hooked up	8 Hook up the bobbin thread first before sewing. (Refer to Page. 4 "Draw up the Bottom Bobbin Thread")
9 The thread extended from the needle is too short, and it is pulled out from the needle by Takeup Lever when starting to sew	9 Pull out at least 10 cm (4 inches) thread from the needle when starting to sew.
10 The bottom bobbin is positioned in the wrong direction	10 The bottom bobbin should be placed clockwise in the bobbin case (Refer to Page.4 "Thread the Machine" ---"Draw up the Bottom Bobbin Thread")
11 The gears of the machine are out of Sync	11 Advanced maintenance (Refer to Page.10)



## The needle (upper) thread breaks

Possible Cause	Corresponding Solutions / Reference page in Manual
1 The needle is incorrectly inserted	1 Reinsert the needle, the flat side of the needle is towards the Handwheel (Refer to Page.6 "Needle replacement")
2 The needle thread is threaded incorrectly	2 Rethread the machine in right order (Refer to Page.4 "Thread the Machine")
3 The needle is bent or blunt/ of bad quality	3 Replace the needle (Refer to Page.6 "Needle Replacement")
4 The needle thread and bobbin thread are not drawn to the rear and set properly under the presser foot before sewing	4 It is suggested the needle thread and bobbin thread should be drawn under and behind the presser foot before sewing
5 The needle thread tension is too tight	5 Loosen it by turning the tension screw anticlockwise (Page. 5 "Adjust Thread Tension")
6 The thread is too thick for the needle	6 Select a larger needle or change the thread
7 The needle thread is wound loosely on the bobbin.	7 Replace the upper bobbin with an evenly-wound bobbin. Or rewind it (Refer to Page. 7 "Wind the Bobbin")
8 The gears of the machine are out of Sync	8 Advanced maintenance (Refer to Page.10)

## The bobbin thread cannot be hooked up

Possible Cause	Corresponding Solutions / Reference page in Manual
1 The needle is incorrectly inserted	1 Reinsert the needle, the flat side of the needle towards the Handwheel. (Refer to Page. 6 "Needle Replacement")
2 The needle is bent or deformed/ of bad quality	2 Replace it (Refer to Page.6 "Needle replacement")
3 The bottom bobbin thread is too short. Thus the needle thread cannot hook the bobbin thread.	3 When you hook up the bottom bobbin thread, pull at least 7 cm (3 inches) thread from the bottom bobbin, and put it in the slot of the machine. (Refer to Page. 4 "Thread the machine"- "Draw up the bobbin thread")
4 The thread extended from the needle is too short and it is pull out from the needle by the Takeup Lever.	4 Pull out at least 10 cm (4 inches) needle thread from the needle
5 Turn the Handwheel in the wrong direction	5 Turn the Handwheel towards you. (anticlockwise)
6 The bottom bobbin is placed in a wrong direction	6 The bottom bobbin ought to be placed clockwise (Refer to Page.4 "Draw up the Bottom Bobbin Thread")
7 The gears of the machine are out of Sync	7 Advanced maintenance (Refer to Page.10)



## The needle breaks

Possible Cause	Corresponding Solutions / Reference page in Manual
1 The needle is bent or deformed/ of bad quality	1 Replace the needle (Refer to Page.6 "Needle replacement")
2 The needle clamp screw is loose	2 Tighten the needle clamp
3 The presser foot is too loose and blocks the needle or it is deformed.	3 Tighten the press foot / Return the machine
4 Bottom Bobbin case is in the wrong position	4 Position it correctly (Refer to Page.10 "Advanced Maintenance")

## The machine jams

Possible Cause	Corresponding Solutions / Reference page in Manual
1 Threads tangled/ The machine is not threaded correctly	1 Clear the tangled threads/ Rethread the machine in right order
2 The needle is bent or deformed/ of bad quality	2 Replace the needle (Refer to Page.6 "Needle replacement")
3 Threads are wound into the machine (inside the Take-up Lever or under the bottom bobbin)	3 Disassemble the machine and clear the tangled threads
4 The needle thread tension is too tight	4 Loosen it by turning the tension screw anticlockwise ( Refer to Page.5 "Adjust Thread Tension")
5 Bottom Bobbin case is in the wrong position	5 Position it correctly (Refer to Page.10 "Advanced Maintenance")

## Irregular Stitches

Possible Cause	Corresponding Solutions / Reference page in Manual
1 The needle thread tension is either too tight or too loose	1 Refer to Page.6 "Adjust Thread Tension"
2 The machine is threaded incorrectly	2 Rethread the machine in right order (Refer to Page.4 "Thread the Machine" )
3 The fabric is pulled by operator during sewing	3 Do not pull the fabric during sewing. Gradually rotate the fabric when you need to adjust its sewing direction
4 The needle is bent or deformed	4 Replace the needle (Refer to Page.6 "Needle replacement")
5 Fabric is not suitable for the machine (Too thin, too thick, too soft, too slippery, too hard)	5 Change the fabric
6 The spring is not inserted when installed the needle (upper) thread bobbin	6 Insert the spring before installing the needle thread bobbin
7 An unevenly upper bobbin spool is used.	7 Replace it with an evenly-wound bobbin spool
8 The gears of the machine are out of Sync	8 Advanced maintenance (Refer to Page. 10 )



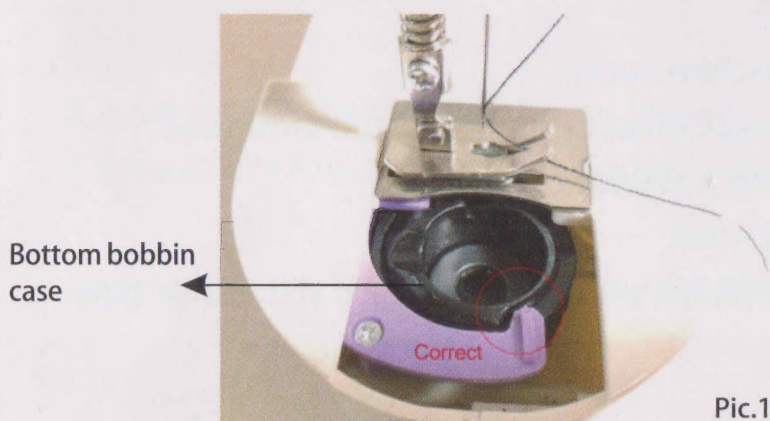
If all the operations are correct, but the machine still has a high frequency of these following problems: skipped stitches, thread breaking or inaccessibility of hooking up the bottom bobbin thread, an advanced maintenance is needed.

## Identify Problem

### 1 Check the bottom bobbin case

- (1) Turn the machine off (plug out the adapter)
- (2) Slide out the bottom bobbin coverplate, take out the bottom bobbin.

Check if the bottom bobbin case is positioned correctly (Pic.1)



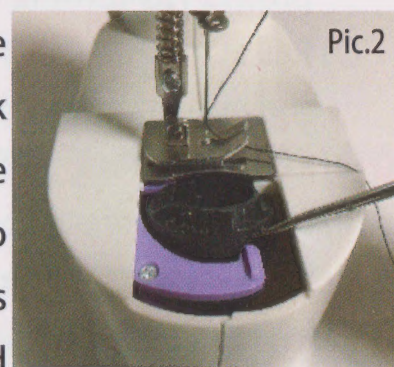
Pic.1



### 2 Check the Tray Hook

Take out the bobbin case with a screwdriver or scissors ( Pic. 2)

Turn the Handwheel towards you (anticlockwise) slowly, observe the movement of the Tray Hook. At the moment Tray Hook crosses needle and the needle is rising, STOP turning. Check if the Tray Hook is higher than the Needle Eye by 2-3 mm (Pic.3). Too much higher or lower than that indicates the machine's gears is out of sync, then you need to disassemble the machine and adjust its gear,

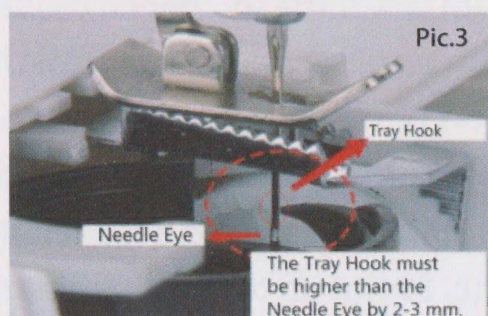


Pic.2

Please feel free to contact us at:

[alisa@kpe-commerce.com](mailto:alisa@kpe-commerce.com),

if you encounter this issue. We will provide a prompt customer service for you to solve the problem



Pic.3



1. The machine is not a toy, and it is not intended for use by children or infirm persons without proper supervision.
2. The adapter and battery cannot be applied at the same time in the machine, which will stop the machine and even damage it.
3. When installing the battery or plugging in adapter, make sure that the power switch is in the "OFF" position.
4. Do not use the foot pedal while the automatic-sewing button (power switch) is On. They cannot be used at the same time.
5. When replacing the needle, you must firstly turn off the machine and remove all power supply.
6. Do not mix the new and used batteries.
7. Do not disassemble or alter the machine if not for maintenance.
8. Sew some stitches on the fabric manually by turning Handwheel towards you every time beginning to sew.
9. Keep fingers away from all moving parts when the machine is working.
10. Do not pull or push fabric while stitching. It may deflect the needle and cause it to break.
11. Do not use a bent/deformed or a low-grade needle. (The machine is equipped with Organ brand needle from Japan)

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